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TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

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The Daily Commercial.

The Guinness of a Lucky Go.

Mr. Hutchinson, British consul in the Argentine Republic, affirms that the sale of the Argentinean being nearly exhausted, appears to arise of both. They have consequently to look with much confidence to their own cash or cash which cannot be got from by such means paper money circulating at par. The ladies of the Argentine Republic are in the habit of wearing jewelry, as well as gold and silver plate, as their contributions to the expenses of the war. Gold and silver have disappeared from circulation entirely, and this is destined to be the foundation of a metallic currency for the Republic of Paraguay.

Peace with Paraguay is looked upon as one of the certainties of the future. Though for two years it has been, as the Parana, the largest naval force ever assembled in South America, and has literally done nothing toward fostering the commercial relations of the country.

A new gas burning stove has recently been patented, which, it is asserted, is simple and effective in its action, and moderate in the cost of the fuel. The combustion of the gas is so complete that the products of combustion are of a light blue color perforated with a series of tubes running through it from top to bottom, and open at both ends. The large surface of the gas is divided and shaped into a large number of small quantities of which are placed over a long manifold as the ordinary gas stoves. The heat and fire cannot be seen, but the heat is felt at a distance. It can be used in the presence of any ingredients, being produced according to the rule that a flame will not burn in or strike back into the gas. The latter is avoided by surrounding the gas as it issues from the burner with a current of air, the gas is lighted in the stove gone into operation, the temperature rises to its highest degree, and the combustion is complete. The heat is distributed by the air current surrounding the cylinder, heating the radiating surface. The action of the stove is a form of heat at the top, and cooler at the bottom. The cooler air rises from the bottom, is heated, and comes out at the top. The products of combustion are carried off with great rapidity, and no injurious accumulations. One apparatus of radiating surface, as described, will heat a room of ordinary size to any degree, and that, therefore, a room may be kept at any temperature that may be desired by an occasional operation of the gas regulating cock.

Mr. Bonaparte, of Wabash, in long ago as April, 1861, Mr. Bonaparte, of Wabash, in Parliament, made the following admission on the right of secession to extermination: "Gentlemen may as a recent affair, in another place and country, some difficulty was encountered by a gentleman about to be executed, who objected to suffocate. But as far as mere matter is concerned, I should be loath to succumb in this matter, since a following of the Bonaparte family can not suppose that either. I certainly am not a candidate for the honor, and I am not aware of any person who is. Some

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1869.

THE CHRISTMAS season is generally that when there is the least activity in the legislative grounds and consequently the fewest outrages published in the New York World, wherein the opinions concerning certain public men are protended to be given. If the General were to correct all the false reports about him, he would have no leisure left.

JEROME, you count Wilson address Come at Ten-acres must have left his White Sulphur prescriptions behind him, taking in their stead a lament and glutter of Spanish flies. At all events, he has administered something in the shape of a counter irritant to the Mexican officials. The journals find it in his speech, which they criticise after the style common to the Mexican character. The Congress is again one of hidden dangers, and holds secret sessions. Perhaps the first object is to conceal the efforts of the medicine administered by the General. There seems to be a general misunderstand of the United States, without any extraordinary officeholders. As soon as the resistance initiation is adapted, we may expect a manifesto vaunting the power, glory and valor of everything under a sombrero.

THE Republicans in the New York Legislature do not appear to possess the facility to settle their differences in regard to the Senatorial question that we have in Pennsylvania. They began the caucus about the same time we did, and fail fair to protract it for weeks, whereas we have got through and held one here-tofore. In New York they evidently have much yet to learn about the business. A few days at Harrisburg might be of advantage to the leaders of the contending factions. The leading candidates are Senator Morgan and Ex-Governor Fenton, but it is expected that Mr. Gardner, who has appeared at the capital, will hang out Raymond or Reynolds. A Senatorial contest that was not protracted and hot would not suit New York, whereby the members get three dollars a day and spend less.

THE programme announced by Captain General Dulce for the future government of Cuba, excites no enthusiasm. There is a title in the affairs of government, as well as individuals. Had Lersundi announced the same views, perhaps the revolution would have been stifled ere this, and Cuba secured to Spain. At this juncture, the appeals in the name of the mother country, like the sentiments in regard to the past, will be met with scorn, sullen silence or contemnation. The revolutionists doubtless perceive in the proclamation a proof of their ability to carry out their aims and inaugurate reforms independent either of the air or countenance of the "mother country." In fact, the new Captain General's reception was of a nature calculated to excite apprehension. The Spanish element did not indulge in any demonstrations of extraordinary delight upon Dulce's arrival—in common-sign.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago *Tribune* ventilates the swindling operations of the wild cat "Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company," now known as the "Pacific, Eastern Division."

The first and second subsidies amounted to $6,200,000 in United States bonds, and might be estimated at $10,000,000. The company now demand a third subsidy. They commenced a year ago with a demand for fifty millions. Now they would be satisfied with one million. The road is in no sense a national one, and the eagerness of managers to secure the million below Council Grove takes his seat looks suspicious, to say the least.

OCCASIONALLY the English press exhibits a fair knowledge of matters and things in the United States. The London *Times*, discussing the reception of the President's message by the Senate, says:

[illegible]

We doubt if the truth could be presented in a better shape than the above by the best informed American. The Radical leaders in France express similar views. The animus of the President is apparent to every one.

THE DIRECT ROAD TO RESUMPTION.

MR. GEORGE OPDYKE, in a letter addressed to Senator Grimes, discusses the question of the resumption of specie payments in an able manner. Mr. Opdyke argues that the evils we have already suffered from inflation cannot be repaired if we steadfastly resist every attempt at further inflation. The evils of a too rapid contraction "may be in a great measure avoided by remaining comparatively passive, relying mainly on our growing wealth and commerce to effect the difference in value between our paper money and gold, as they certainly will do in time." Always providing we have a good tariff. His language in this connection is so terse and clear that we quote it at length:

[illegible]

We Opdyke does not chime in with the denunciation of the National currency. He regards it as the best circulating medium that any nation has ever possessed. He thinks there is a misapprehension as to the economic effects of a currency depreciated as gold is. The first effects with the inflation continues is "to appreciate prices, stimulate commercial activity, and transfer a portion of the wealth of the creditor to the debtor class." Contraction on the other hand depresses prices, paralyzes industry and transfers the wealth of the debtor to the creditor class. Both are injurious. If the inflation is arrested at a given point, and held there steadfastly even a currency so redundant as ours will perform all the offices of money as well as coin or convertible paper, and would become uniform in the measurement of values. Mr. Opdyke proposes that Congress shall prevent further permanent issues of paper money and limit the national banks to their present aggregate circulation, that the contraction of the legal tender circulation shall, until specie payments are resumed, be limited to $10,000,000 per annum, and that Congress shall authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to hold $100,000,000 of greenbacks in reserve, to be temporarily issued in critical emergencies. This reserve to serve as a safeguard against financial panics, limit suspension, first to redemption of the three per cent. legal tender certificates or other liabilities, and, second, to all solvent banks in case a run should be made on them during a panic. With these provisions, Mr. Opdyke thinks the permanent resumption would be secured in seven or eight years. One peculiarity of his plan is that, per annum, the increase is the per cent. per annum, but our commerce increases more rapidly than our population. Ten dollars per capita of convertible paper is required to meet the wants of our present commerce. He estimates the growth of our commerce during the next few years at the compound rate of five per cent. per annum. With 80 1-2 per cent. increase in our commerce, we would require $16,000,000 where we now have $10,000,000.

MR. OPDYKE addresses his views with an elaborate and interesting analysis of the financial history of England. In the currency and coin statistics of that country, and the history of her convertible and inconvertible paper money, Mr. Opdyke finds much to instruct, interest and guide us in our future course. His theory seems to be the result of patient study and careful deliberation, rather than a pet project, claiming our attention less on the score of originality than its intrinsic merits. His plan of "gentleness" is certainly worthy of the consideration of Congress.

GENERAL EDITION FOR 1869.

Recent suits for libel against the editors of prominent journals, have brought the general subject conspicuously before the public and occasioned considerable discussion by the press. In giving it some attention, the Baltimore *American* remarks, that such suits are generally instituted or brought "by heedless lawyers who have taken up the case on speculation, in the hope of obtaining hard-earned money that they have neither the energy nor perseverance, ability or industry to obtain in the regular line of their profession." Our contemporary is a good deal nearer right than wrong, as will appear from the history of libel suits, and what is more, the law of libel in nearly all of the States isolate the system in the miserable business. In Pennsylvania the law of libel works justice, and places editors and publishers at the mercy of slacks, in and out of a profession. Without entering upon a discussion of the matter now, we take this occasion to suggest that the press of the State should make a movement on the Legislature in a body for an amendment to the law in the interest of justice, and for their own protection. The editors and publishers in Pennsylvania simply owe to themselves. The Boston *Post* discusses the subject at some length, and we quote from that journal the following pertinent remarks:

[illegible]

Attorney General Brewster and Senator Cameron.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Saturday morning has a special dispatch from Harrisburg relative to the Republican caucus nominations for United States Senator, in which it is said that "when the affair of Simon Cameron went forth all the candidates for Senator fled from the capital" and one. The dispatch concludes as follows:

[illegible]

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, Gen. Cameron's home organ, denies that an unpleasant feeling has been created between him and Mr. Brewster, and says that Mr. Cameron preferred John Scott to any other candidate for United States Senator if he could not himself be elected, but will be contradicted that materially through his influence John Scott was nominated. But this fact did not remove a misunderstanding with Attorney General Brewster, who was not a candidate for that honorable position. * * * But Simon Cameron, Senator, Cameron, Republican, and Cameron, Democrat and whig, is the man who is supported by the caucus, Mr. Brewster would have in all probability taken a strong compromise candidate, and consequently received the nomination.

THE famous Wilcox case was settled at New Haven, Conn., last week, the Supreme Court having decided in favor of Wilcox and the Treasurer, up to a certain point, are similar to those upon which the grants of Enoch Ashley was based. Mrs. Wilcox, believing her husband to be dead in the year which the grant was issued, had good reason for doing so having had no communication with him for two years after actual peace was established—and at the time of the grant, and afterward her first husband turned up. Unlike Enoch Ashley, Wilcox, upon satisfying the futility of the gain, instead of turning away to die, brought a suit against his wife for bigamy, and another against her second husband, Benjamin Hotchkiss, for adultery. Neither charge was sustained, the court, on the first instance of bring acquitting both homicide, holding that there was no criminal intention by reason of which the first husband was dead, and believing that Hotchkiss ought to learn that he existed, while after event she had married for him in either's opinion. Hotchkiss, who is a wealthy manufacturer of Meriden, Conn., was the principal witness for the defense, and his testimony was corroborated by that of the child by the first husband, to his mother. There don't appear to be any such gaping in the case, but what it looks to us, as much like make-up by gentlemen learned in the law.

ADAM SNIDER, of Hamilton township, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, has a curious history. A year ago last spring she entered the township afflicted in a man's clothes, bought for herself a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, erected a log house and a log barn, and, after she had completed the house with her own hands, furnished out by herself luxurious acres of heavy oak, and fitted the soil for the plow, changed her name, sold her farm and her own cattle, and has left for parts unknown. The log stable across is where she has a ditch on one side of her and regarded as a superior affair, made a first class house and barn, fencing up timber, and moved the manure out by hand, and has managed her affairs in her neighbors without notice and without action. After she had put her house to rights she put on women's clothes and called herself Ann Stacey. The account adds that she lives alone, and will be a contagious man who could think of matching that.

AN extraordinary marine insurance case is on trial in England. A ship was taken into port leaking badly from a small hole below the water line. But one cannot find the hole was made by a sword fish. The insurance company demand the proof. They now find that a sword fish was seen on record when a sword fish, having punctured the side of a vessel, escaped without leaving the sword in the hole. Professor Owen was out on the stand. He said that it was possible for the fish to withdraw its sword. He cannot two instances under his own observation where the sword was left in the vessel. The owners base their presumption on the fact that a sword fish was seen on record when a sword fish was seen on the spot. The case is not yet decided.

ACCORDING to the commission on the Eastern question, the *Herald says*: "It is almost certain that Great Britain, France and Austria, and all other Western Powers, will take the side of Turkey, while Russia will go for Greece." The *Herald* expresses the hope that the "American Congress will have the good sense to let the matter alone." As it is only a week since that Congress, in an executive article, urged the government to send a representative to the proposed conference, we are at a loss to account for the sudden change in the sentiments. Perhaps the thought has just occurred to it that the people of the United States might "go for Turkey." Since Russia has fair to relieve us of the immediate question of "going the whole hog," we might properly "take the side of Turkey."

THE Dominoes and superintendents of all the roads on the existing trunk line between New York and Washington have entered into an agreement, in consolidating interests connected with the through passenger operations, against exceeding the accommodations of the coaches now running on the respective roads, and against the equipment of any additional coaching. A plan of awaiting the use of horses or the through cars in Baltimore, and other arrangements, were agreed upon, by which the time of through trains is to be reduced to the figure indicated in the coming season.

THE commercial taxes on the merchants of Pittsburgh have been raised from $6,000 to $10,000, and other many merchants will be compelled to pay from $100 to $200 per month. Pittsburgh seems to be armed with war and legislation. Another law in the morning to flood the right to dispose of an executive privilege to sell out, or sentence of free traffic here for twenty years next. It might as well assume the right of selling the goods or groceries.

Affairs in Paraguay.

A correspondent says the allies are preparing for another final movement on Lopez. Marquis Caxias is only waiting until the time is ripe for the movement. Gen. Osorio will fight artillery. There appears to be insurmountable difficulties in the way, however. The Paraguayan built a battery in a narrow pass in the river which commands the passage. Ships cannot pass without being destroyed by the fire of the battery, which is so powerful that the allies have been unable to silence it. The Paraguayan army is very much reduced in numbers, but is well supplied with artillery. Lopez is said to be in command of the army in person.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The geologists have been bothering themselves for the past forty years, that the internal fires of the earth were being rapidly exhausted, and that the "world"—on which we are specially interested—was at last in a satisfactory condition. The year just closed has been more remarkable for volcanic action, in all parts of the globe, than any other twelve months in a thousand years. South America, Italy, the West Indies, Peru, England, California, the Sandwich Islands, all bear evidence that the "crust" is still too thin to be reliable.

A correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* writes from Lexington, Virginia, that General Lee declined an offer from a New York insurance company of $10,000 a year to act as a general agent in the South, "through no want of respect for the company, which is understood to be eminently respectable, but because General Lee feels that his place is here; that his mission is the education of the youth of the South, and that the splendid prizes of wealthy wealth should not allure him from his sphere of duty."

Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, has behaved himself badly during the session that there is fresh talk of his expulsion from the senate, but so long as he contribute himself with property in the Senate, he will not be taunted.

General Grant, it seems, can't get rid of the little Senator. General Comstock, of his staff, is to marry a daughter of Mr. Gregory Smith.

It is stated that during the five years ending September, 1867, there were nearly 1,000 cases of assaults and drunken and disorderly conduct summarily disposed of before the magistrates in England. The annual average of these cases was 192,000.

The Prince of Wales has given $250 to a charitable institution, and good is the praise of the loyal Britons. Not so long ago he paid $25,000 for a horse for his racer.

A friend of Mr. Bancroft writing from Berlin, says he has found additional proof of General Rossi's false colors in the assassination, which is so absolutely denied by Mr. Wm. B. Reed. Col. Rossi, of the Papal Zouaves, and the General Goneva, December 23, 1776, resides in very bad French, an interview between Reed and Mifflin, which one of Bancroft's spies overheard, and in which Reed said he had "left the rebels," whereupon Mifflin called him "a damn Rebel." The dispatch, if genuine, is very curious, and a strong proof that Bancroft is correct in his 32 opinion of Reed.

Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House, is engaged on a life of Thad. Stevens. It will make more than 500 pages, and will be published next fall.

The most popular Cabinet slate now is, David A. Wells for the Treasury, E. B. Washburne for the Interior, General Schofield for Secretary of War, General Hawley, of Connecticut, for Secretary of the Navy, Horace Greeley for the Postoffice, and Iowa Wilson for Attorney General.

Captain Hobart, of the English Navy, who at present figures as Hobart Pasha, in command of the Turkish fleet, was a great favorite with the Queen before he resigned apparently that he could not get his promotion fast enough. He distinguished himself in the Chinese war, and after having done all that lay in his power without losing money, he has the triumph of liberty in America, he has naturally sank into his present position as a mercenary of the Sultan, fighting against the progress of freedom in that country. He is not the only man who has thus passed from the service of one country into that of another.

The cause of Weston's sudden giving out before he had completed the first hundred of his 5,000 mile walk, which he recently began at Bangor, Maine, was not lameness nor want of brain, as much as a couple of weeks, such as the public have been accustomed to, spoils a strong pedestrian. The people are getting tired of the proposed route. There were "Deep Waters," and he dropped immediately.

Among the prisoners brought to Havana from the Eastern Department was a young man who had received seventeen sabre-cut wounds, one cut from a sabre, and one wound from a musket ball. None of his injuries were mortal, however, and he was sent to the hospital. He will be tried for his crime by a court martial. He will doubtless be executed, but a people that can furnish such fighting material contend be designed as effeminate.

OUR NEW SENATOR.

Opinions of the Press.

The selection by the Republicans of the Legislature of Hon. John Scott, of Philadelphia, for United States Senator, meets with a hearty indorsement from the press of the State.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, referring to Mr. Scott's residence in the Allegheny Mountains and his connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad and progress to the opening of the old "main line of public works" and subsequently of the Pennsylvania Railroad, says: "He has all his life been actively engaged in the development of the State, and identified with that development and progress, and has not only grown with them, but thoroughly understands them. He ought to make a good Senator, and unless he is greatly changed by mere party heats will make a good one."

The Erie *Republican* says: "Where able statesmanship is needed in the Senate, Mr. Scott can command it, as recent events have given a splendid position, not merely for success as a lawyer, but for those qualities of fortitude, of courage, keen investigation and eloquence, without which no man can be a leader in any of the country's progress can hope to succeed as a statesman."

The Harrisburg *State Guard* says: "In the United States Senate, Mr. Scott will exhibit the powers he has fully developed, and, while able to do his respective duty to the State, will be for the State commanding power and regard besides. His purity of character and integrity of purpose will add to his personal and Senatorial influence."

The Harrisburg *Patriot* (Democratic) says of Mr. Scott: "He has devoted himself throughout to the duties of his profession. He is a man of large practice, and recognized in all important and cases in his part of the State. He is a man of fine social qualities, and will add much to the dignity of the Senate. All of the men who sought the Senatorial nomination he is fond cheerfully to his support."

The Philadelphia *Press* says: "We are glad that the Republicans of Pennsylvania are at last united upon a candidate for Senator who is unquestionably competent to defend the good principles with credit to himself and his constituents—and who, having at his side been the leader of his party in that high character, and not only political or personal policy.

ITALY.

The Religious Condition and Prospects of the People.

From a letter dated at Naples to the Springfield *Republican*, we quote the following:

What there is in the religious condition of Italy that the statements of my former letter must indicate an unfavorable answer. With seven-score millions out of twenty-two who can read and write, it is not to be supposed that all of these masses receive blindly their religious faith, whether that be good or bad—and such I judge to be the fact. Then for the rest, clinging as they do to the forms of Catholicism, and those directly connected with church affairs, and who, still according to them sincerely, are not influenced in maintaining the present condition of things—the commander, the intelligent laity, from motives and expectations of a future heaven, and the ignorant from fear of a future hell, there are largely other strong currents of opinion and influence, which are directly opposed to religious matters, or look upon them as matters of indifference. For example, the Italian Government is opposed to the Pope's Council at Rome; clambering on the side of the Italian statesmen, and especially the Italian people, are the Italian clergy. The Italian people are not to be moved by the political or religious questions, as to make them the question of plenary indulgence now signified for past and future sins. Rome itself, which is the centre of the religious power, and which, one would suppose, must always be regarded as the high seat of religion, is largely opposed in regard to these ecclesiastical pretensions and to its efforts to maintain them. Rome is largely the centre of Italy in agitating opinions

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Water Main 6 Per Cent. Extension Bonds at 90.

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Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 8, 1869.

There is a growing ease in the local money market, without any heavy demand for loans. Borrowers are supplied on street market at more moderate rates, and the banks are getting out freely to their customers, but finance committees.

—Local stocks are in active request. Allegheny Valley bonds, exception, may be quoted at 80@, to 81 offered, against 80 asked. Pittsburgh is in demand and would bring from 93 to 93 @ 93½. Connellsville bonds, Turtle Creek Extension, are offered at 70 to 80, and the stock is worth about 12 to 15.

—Very little change to-day in the price of Government bonds. The '62s were ⅛ and the 5-20s better than yesterday's quotations. The extreme stringency in the money market for the last fortnight has produced the conviction in the minds of many bank officials that Government bonds are at their lowest point for some time to come. Rates for money are in favor of a greater or less portion of the year, and perhaps eight months out of twelve, which will tend to advance prices. The passage of an act of Congress affirming in plain terms that the principal of all five-twenty bonds shall be paid in gold coin would stimulate the European demand and greatly reduce the price there. The application of a sinking fund to extinguish the national debt at the rate of one hundred millions per annum, or even fifty millions, leaving the five-twenty bonds of 1862 at the rate of four per cent., or $80,000,000 annually, would cause a rapid advance of the price in Europe, and in time would bring it to par in gold, when the money-saving of interest payments would come almost naturally. It is understood that some of the most influential Senators and members of Congress are in favor of passing some such act by Congress.

Messrs. Jay H. Bailey & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Opening.	Noon.	Close.
6's of 1881	109½	109½	109½
5-20's of 1862	107½	107½	107½
5-20's of 1864	105½	105½	105½
5-20's of 1865	105½	105½	105½
5-20's of 1865, new	107½	107½	107½
5-20's of 1867	107½	107½	107½
10-40's	103½	103½	103½

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Jan. 6.	Jan. 7.	Jan. 8.	Dec.
6's, 1881	109½	109½	109½	
5-20's, 1862	107½	107½	107½	
5-20's, 1864	105½	105½	105½	
5-20's, 1865	105½	105½	105½	
5-20's, 1865, new	107½	107½	107½	
5-20's, 1867	107½	107½	107½	
10-40's	103½	103½	103½	

The New York Railway stock market ruled strong and former advances were well maintained. The most active stocks are fractional, which run up to 1@2, an advance of nearly 4 per cent. Both Ware and Cleveland and Pittsburgh. The stock dividend which we alluded to in this column this morning, and which was commonly printed two per cent., should have read fifteen per cent. stock and two per cent. cash, on the entire sum, but kept this quite very excited. There has not as yet been any official announcement of this dividend, and Wall street is considerably worried about it, which has caused a temporary depression in the prices. There is no doubt that the dividend has been made and in due time will be announced; perhaps on Saturday next. No doubt, however, some one or other of the directors of the stock desires the rest two days over the dividend. Large orders have been filed by opposition New York houses, with the distinct understanding that they would be entitled to whatever dividend was declared on the 15th inst.

The following table, made up from the advices received at E. W. Kennedy's Stock House, Gazette building, No. 57 Fourth avenue, shows the prices at Exchange stocks, gold, etc., on the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	Jan. 6.	Jan. 7.	Jan. 8.	Dec.
N. Y. Central				
Erie				
Hudson River				
Reading				
Michigan Central				
Michigan Southern				
Illinois Central				
Cleveland and Pittsburgh				
Chicago and Rock Island				
Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne				
Chicago and Northwestern				
Chicago and Northwestern preferred				
Fort Wayne				
Ohio and Mississippi				
Gold				

* Comparison between yesterday's and to-day's opening quotations shows the following changes:

	Opening.	Noon.	Close.	Dec.
N. Y. Central				
Erie				
Hudson River				
Reading				
Michigan Central				
Michigan Southern				
Illinois Central				
Cleveland and Pittsburgh				
Chicago and Rock Island				
Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne				
Chicago and Northwestern				
Chicago and Northwestern preferred				
Fort Wayne				
Ohio and Mississippi				
Gold				

The bill of Senator Wilson, introduced in Congress yesterday, proposes important changes in the National Bank Act. It proposes to abolish the provision to allow the Comptroller of the Currency at any time to "call on any bank association for a statement of the affairs of such association," and also the provision that no bank shall be organized with a less capital than $50,000. It would be of advantage to the money market, in preventing the constant fluctuations in the rate of interest at the end of each three months under the present system of settling the call.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 57 Fourth avenue, Gazette building, deals in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being connected on this floor with Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on the most favorable terms for customers, and executes orders promptly. Any stocks purchased or sold carefully carried on margin.

TRADE.

In New York, as we learn from the Shipping and Commercial List, the offerings at present being light for the week ending January 6, there is a fair demand for Wool, and prices are firmly maintained. The sales for the week reported by the Boston Price Current were 1,500,000 lbs., including 1,000,000 lbs. on foreign account. The stock of Wool in Boston on January 1st was 20,000,000 lbs., and in store and to arrive 5,000,000 lbs. Prices are firmly maintained.

The Commercial of Saturday reports the market without change, and here is no improvement in the trade. After the store is closed and there is no one in the house to attend to customers, the proprietor sits down to his ledger and finds to his chagrin that the receipts for the day are not sufficient to pay the running expenses. Business men are not to be blamed for this state of affairs, as they are compelled to buy in small quantities, because they have not the money to buy in large quantities. Country merchants are in the same fix, and the consequence is that the jobbers are not doing a paying business. Many of the latter are hoping for a change for the better in the spring.

The Commercial of Wednesday quotes Petroleum firmer, offered at 40 cents for crude, and 60@61 for refined. Rosin steady at $3 50@$3 60 for common to good strained. Turpentine dull at 60@61 cents. Whiskey quiet at 93 cents. Lard oil steady at $2 10@$2 15. Tallow dull at 10@10½ cents. Lard dull at 15@16 cents. Linseed oil dull at 90 cents. Coal oil dull at 40@45 cents for crude, and 60@61 for refined. Rosin steady at $3 50@$3 60 for common to good strained. Turpentine dull at 60@61 cents. Whiskey quiet at 93 cents. Lard oil steady at $2 10@$2 15. Tallow dull at 10@10½ cents. Lard dull at 15@16 cents. Linseed oil dull at 90 cents. Coal oil dull at 40@45 cents for crude, and 60@61 for refined.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 9, 1869.

Business on the first part of yesterday was firm, but not very active. For such reason as that very extensive, Previous prices, however, were steadily maintained, the principal inquiry being for future delivery. The Eastern market was reported firm, but not active. We are regarding the following:

Crude.—The market was steady, with no fluctuations of importance. Sales were quite extensive. Previous sales were made in bulk, January 15th, at 8½; February, 15th, at 8½; March, 15th, at 8½; April, 15th, at 8½; May, 15th, at 8½; June, 15th, at 8½; July, 15th, at 8½; August, 15th, at 8½; September, 15th, at 8½; October, 15th, at 8½; November, 15th, at 8½; December, 15th, at 8½.

Refined.—The market was steady, with no fluctuations of importance. Sales were quite extensive. Previous sales were made in bulk, January 15th, at 8½; February, 15th, at 8½; March, 15th, at 8½; April, 15th, at 8½; May, 15th, at 8½; June, 15th, at 8½; July, 15th, at 8½; August, 15th, at 8½; September, 15th, at 8½; October, 15th, at 8½; November, 15th, at 8½; December, 15th, at 8½.

Naphtha.—The market was steady, with no fluctuations of importance. Sales were quite extensive. Previous sales were made in bulk, January 15th, at 8½; February, 15th, at 8½; March, 15th, at 8½; April, 15th, at 8½; May, 15th, at 8½; June, 15th, at 8½; July, 15th, at 8½; August, 15th, at 8½; September, 15th, at 8½; October, 15th, at 8½; November, 15th, at 8½; December, 15th, at 8½.

Lubricating Oil.—The market was steady, with no fluctuations of importance. Sales were quite extensive. Previous sales were made in bulk, January 15th, at 8½; February, 15th, at 8½; March, 15th, at 8½; April, 15th, at 8½; May, 15th, at 8½; June, 15th, at 8½; July, 15th, at 8½; August, 15th, at 8½; September, 15th, at 8½; October, 15th, at 8½; November, 15th, at 8½; December, 15th, at 8½.

Paraffine.—The market was steady, with no fluctuations of importance. Sales were quite extensive. Previous sales were made in bulk, January 15th, at 8½; February, 15th, at 8½; March, 15th, at 8½; April, 15th, at 8½; May, 15th, at 8½; June, 15th, at 8½; July, 15th, at 8½; August, 15th, at 8½; September, 15th, at 8½; October, 15th, at 8½; November, 15th, at 8½; December, 15th, at 8½.

Petroleum.—The market was steady, with no fluctuations of importance. Sales were quite extensive. Previous sales were made in bulk, January 15th, at 8½; February, 15th, at 8½; March, 15th, at 8½; April, 15th, at 8½; May, 15th, at 8½; June, 15th, at 8½; July, 15th, at 8½; August, 15th, at 8½; September, 15th, at 8½; October, 15th, at 8½; November, 15th, at 8½; December, 15th, at 8½.

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 9, 1869.

The market has been quiet for the past week, and we have little for this report to suggest. Sheetings have advanced ½@¾ per yard. Print Cloths, Ticking, Batting &c are now firm and scarce. Those brands will go higher anon. Prints are in small demand in the jobbing trade. We are assured there is no margin to the spinner while spindlewrk cannot be got in part and cotton at 20 to 25. *The former figures do not cover actual cost of production.*

Business men, though, are looking to prices for stock-taking. Goods for such cannot move.

Gingham are scarce and prices firm. Stocks are unusually light for the season.

Delaines are in moderate demand and prices unchanged.

Below we give our jobbing prices for standard and light browns, prints, &c.:

Brown Muslin.	
Fruit of the Loom	20
Indian Head	18
Eagle Extra	17
Eagle Standard	16
Wamsutta	16
Wild Duck	15
Bleached.	
Fruit of the Loom	22
Indian Head	20
Eagle Extra	19
Eagle Standard	18
Wamsutta	18
Wild Duck	17
Brown Drilling.	
Fruit of the Loom	20
Indian Head	18
Eagle Extra	17
Eagle Standard	16
Wamsutta	16
Wild Duck	15
Bleached.	
Fruit of the Loom	22
Indian Head	20
Eagle Extra	19
Eagle Standard	18
Wamsutta	18
Wild Duck	17
Prints.	
Allen's	18
Cocheco	18
Merrimack	18
Pacific	18
Simpson's	18
Wamsutta	18
Ginghams.	
Amoskeag	22
Glasgow	22
Lancaster	22
Manchester	22
Renfrew	22
Scotch	22
Delaines.	
Allen's	22
Cocheco	22
Merrimack	22
Pacific	22
Simpson's	22
Wamsutta	22
Cotton Flannels.	
Fruit of the Loom	22
Indian Head	20
Eagle Extra	19
Eagle Standard	18
Wamsutta	18
Wild Duck	17
Bleached.	
Fruit of the Loom	22
Indian Head	20
Eagle Extra	19
Eagle Standard	18
Wamsutta	18
Wild Duck	17
Brown Drilling.	
Fruit of the Loom	20
Indian Head	18
Eagle Extra	17
Eagle Standard	16
Wamsutta	16
Wild Duck	15
Bleached.	
Fruit of the Loom	22
Indian Head	20
Eagle Extra	19
Eagle Standard	18
Wamsutta	18
Wild Duck	17

CARPET AND OIL CLOTH TRADE.

CARPET CHAIN, ETC.	
Penn Mill long and assorted colors	
Penn Mill two colors	
Penn Mill cotton chain	

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 9, 1869.

Business was dull and very active, most of the mills being stopped during the holidays in order to make the necessary repairs and alterations, due to the progressive state of stock and low markets took. The mills were small, but indicate no change in the condition. The following are all the sales we could learn of:

Allegheny Coke.	
50 tons Coke	
50 tons Coke	
Anthracite.	
50 tons No. 2 Foundry	
50 tons Charcoal Forge	
50 tons No. 1 Foundry	
50 tons No. 2 Foundry	

IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 9, 1869.

Prices are firm at the card rates which are unchanged. We quote card rates as follows:

Bar Iron	
Horse Shoe	
Nail Rods	
Hoop	
Sheet Iron	
Boiler Plate	
Spike Rods	
Nails	

OIL.

In New York, as we learn from the Shipping and Commercial List, the offerings at present being light for the week ending January 6, there is a fair demand for Wool, and prices are firmly maintained. The sales for the week reported by the Boston Price Current were 1,500,000 lbs., including 1,000,000 lbs. on foreign account. The stock of Wool in Boston on January 1st was 20,000,000 lbs., and in store and to arrive 5,000,000 lbs. Prices are firmly maintained.

OIL.

The Commercial of Saturday reports the market without change, and here is no improvement in the trade. After the store is closed and there is no one in the house to attend to customers, the proprietor sits down to his ledger and finds to his chagrin that the receipts for the day are not sufficient to pay the running expenses. Business men are not to be blamed for this state of affairs, as they are compelled to buy in small quantities, because they have not the money to buy in large quantities. Country merchants are in the same fix, and the consequence is that the jobbers are not doing a paying business. Many of the latter are hoping for a change for the better in the spring.

WHEAT, RYE AND CORN.

Wheat.	
White	
Red	
Rye.	
Rye	
Corn.	
Yellow	
White	
Mixed	

OATS, BARLEY AND MALT.

Oats.	
Oats	
Barley.	
Barley	
Malt.	
Malt	

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Flour.	
Superfine	
Extra	
Family	
Meal.	
Meal	

PROVISIONS.

Pork.	
Mess	
Prime	
Bacon.	
Shoulders	
Sides	
Hams	
Lard.	
Lard	

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Butter.	
Roll	
Firkin	
Cheese.	
Cheese	
Eggs.	
Eggs	

POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.

Potatoes.	
Potatoes	
Onions.	
Onions	
Apples.	
Apples	

GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT.

Green Fruit.	
Peaches	
Plums	
Dried Fruit.	
Peaches	
Plums	
Apples	

SEEDS.

Seeds.	
Timothy	
Clover	
Flax	

HIDES AND SKINS.

Hides.	
Green	
Dry	
Skins.	
Calf	
Sheep	

WOOL.

Wool.	
Fleece	
Pulled	

COAL.

Coal.	
Pittsburgh	
Anthracite	

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, January 8, 1869.

Flour—Low grades active, good to choice spring and winter extras in good supply, dull and neglected at $5@7 for low to good spring extras.

Wheat—Dull and weak, sales of No. 1 at 81 @ 81½, No. 2 at 78@78½, rejected at 72@73, closing with sellers at 80@80½.

Corn—Dull and lower, sales at No. 2 at 69@69½, No. 3 at 67@67½, closing with sellers at 69½.

Oats—Dull and lower, sales at No. 2 at 39@39½, No. 3 at 38@38½, closing with sellers at 39½.

Barley—Dull and nominal, sales of No. 2 at 80@82, No. 3 at 75@76, rejected at 70@72, closing with sellers at 82.

Rye—Dull and lower, sales at 90@91.

Provisions—Mess Pork dull and declining, with sales of 1,000 bbls at $23 50@$23 75, closing with sellers at $23 75. Lard dull and declining, with sales of 1,000 bbls at 15½@15¾, closing with sellers at 15¾. Bulk Meats dull and declining, with sales of 1,000 lbs at 10@10½ for shoulders, 13½@13¾ for clear sides, and 13@13½ for clear rib sides. Hams quiet and unchanged.

Whiskey—Dull and declining, with sales of 1,000 bbls at 90@91.

Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 10,000 bush; corn, 30,000 bush; oats, 10,000 bush; barley, 2,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bush; corn, 20,000 bush; oats, 5,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, January 8, 1869.

Ashes quiet and firm. Sugars firm at 10@10½ for common, 10½@11 for fair to good refining, 11½@11¾ for prime to choice refining, 11¾@12 for yellow clarified, 12½@12¾ for white clarified, and 13@13½ for crushed and powdered. Molasses steady at 60@65 for New Orleans. Rice quiet and steady at 9@10 for Carolina. Coffee quiet and steady at 19@20 for Rio cargoes. Teas quiet and steady. Pig Iron quiet but firm, with small sales of Scotch at $30@$32 for No. 1. Metals quiet and unchanged. Ingots quiet and steady at 18@19 for Straits, 19@19½ for Banca, 19½@20 for Bar, and 20@20½ for English. Tin quiet and steady at 36@36½ for Straits, 37@37½ for Banca, 38@38½ for Bar, and 38½@39 for English. Coal quiet and steady at $6@$8 for Scotch, $6@$8 for Liverpool, $6@$8 for Cannel, and $6@$8 for Anthracite. Petroleum quiet and steady at 40@41 for crude, and 60@61 for refined. Rosin steady at $3 50@$3 60 for common to good strained. Turpentine dull at 60@61 cents. Whiskey quiet at 93 cents. Lard oil steady at $2 10@$2 15. Tallow dull at 10@10½ cents. Lard dull at 15@16 cents. Linseed oil dull at 90 cents. Coal oil dull at 40@45 cents for crude, and 60@61 for refined.

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 9, 1869.

The market has been quiet for the past week, and we have little for this report to suggest. Sheetings have advanced ½@¾ per yard. Print Cloths, Ticking, Batting &c are now firm and scarce. Those brands will go higher anon. Prints are in small demand in the jobbing trade. We are assured there is no margin to the spinner while spindlewrk cannot be got in part and cotton at 20 to 25. *The former figures do not cover actual cost of production.*

Business men, though, are looking to prices for stock-taking. Goods for such cannot move.

Ginghams are scarce and prices firm. Stocks are unusually light for the season.

Delaines are in moderate demand and prices unchanged.

Below we give our jobbing prices for standard and light browns, prints, &c.:

Brown Muslin.	
Fruit of the Loom	20
Indian Head	18
Eagle Extra	17
Eagle Standard	16
Wamsutta	16
Wild Duck	15
Bleached.	
Fruit of the Loom	22
Indian Head	20
Eagle Extra	19
Eagle Standard	18
Wamsutta	18
Wild Duck	17
Brown Drilling.	
Fruit of the Loom	20
Indian Head	18
Eagle Extra	17
Eagle Standard	16
Wamsutta	16
Wild Duck	15
Bleached.	
Fruit of the Loom	22
Indian Head	20
Eagle Extra	19
Eagle Standard	18
Wamsutta	18
Wild Duck	17
Prints.	
Allen's	18
Cocheco	18
Merrimack	18
Pacific	18
Simpson's	18
Wamsutta	18
Ginghams.	
Amoskeag	22
Glasgow	22
Lancaster	22
Manchester	22
Renfrew	22
Scotch	22
Delaines.	
Allen's	22
Cocheco	22
Merrimack	22
Pacific	22
Simpson's	22
Wamsutta	22
Cotton Flannels.	
Fruit of the Loom	22
Indian Head	20
Eagle Extra	19
Eagle Standard	18
Wamsutta	18
Wild Duck	17
Bleached.	
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Wamsutta	18
Wild Duck	17
Brown Drilling.	
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Eagle Standard	16
Wamsutta	16
Wild Duck	15
Bleached.	
Fruit of the Loom	22
Indian Head	20
Eagle Extra	19
Eagle Standard	18
Wamsutta	18
Wild Duck	17

WHITE LEAD, PUTTY, ETC.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 9, 1869.

The following are the current quotations of the market:

Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 25 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 50 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 100 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 200 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 300 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 400 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 500 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 600 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 700 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 800 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 900 lbs each	
Strictly pure white lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 1000 lbs each	

Evangelist Market.

Cincinnati, January 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull and declining. Oats dull and declining. Rye dull and declining. Barley dull and declining. Provisions dull and declining. Whiskey dull and declining. Lard dull and declining. Bulk Meats dull and declining. Hams quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and declining. Molasses dull and declining. Rice dull and declining. Coffee dull and declining. Tea dull and declining. Petroleum dull and declining. Coal dull and declining. Iron dull and declining. Steel dull and declining. Nails dull and declining. Glass dull and declining. Paints dull and declining. Oils dull and declining. Turpentine dull and declining. Rosin dull and declining. Tobacco dull and declining. Cotton dull and declining. Wool dull and declining. Hides dull and declining. Leather dull and declining. Boots and Shoes dull and declining. Hats and Caps dull and declining. Furs dull and declining. Fish dull and declining. Salt dull and declining. Seeds dull and declining. Fruit dull and declining. Vegetables dull and declining. Poultry dull and declining. Game dull and declining. Eggs dull and declining. Butter dull and declining. Cheese dull and declining. Milk dull and declining. Cream dull and declining. Ice dull and declining. Water dull and declining. Air dull and declining. Light dull and declining. Heat dull and declining. Sound dull and declining. Silence dull and declining. Darkness dull and declining. Death dull and declining. Life dull and declining. Time dull and declining. Eternity dull and declining.

Louisville Market.

Louisville, January 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull and declining. Oats dull and declining. Rye dull and declining. Barley dull and declining. Provisions dull and declining. Whiskey dull and declining. Lard dull and declining. Bulk Meats dull and declining. Hams quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and declining. Molasses dull and declining. Rice dull and declining. Coffee dull and declining. Tea dull and declining. Petroleum dull and declining. Coal dull and declining. Iron dull and declining. Steel dull and declining. Nails dull and declining. Glass dull and declining. Paints dull and declining. Oils dull and declining. Turpentine dull and declining. Rosin dull and declining. Tobacco dull and declining. Cotton dull and declining. Wool dull and declining. Hides dull and declining. Leather dull and declining. Boots and Shoes dull and declining. Hats and Caps dull and declining. Furs dull and declining. Fish dull and declining. Salt dull and declining. Seeds dull and declining. Fruit dull and declining. Vegetables dull and declining. Poultry dull and declining. Game dull and declining. Eggs dull and declining. Butter dull and declining. Cheese dull and declining. Milk dull and declining. Cream dull and declining. Ice dull and declining. Water dull and declining. Air dull and declining. Light dull and declining. Heat dull and declining. Sound dull and declining. Silence dull and declining. Darkness dull and declining. Death dull and declining. Life dull and declining. Time dull and declining. Eternity dull and declining.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, January 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull and declining. Oats dull and declining. Rye dull and declining. Barley dull and declining. Provisions dull and declining. Whiskey dull and declining. Lard dull and declining. Bulk Meats dull and declining. Hams quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and declining. Molasses dull and declining. Rice dull and declining. Coffee dull and declining. Tea dull and declining. Petroleum dull and declining. Coal dull and declining. Iron dull and declining. Steel dull and declining. Nails dull and declining. Glass dull and declining. Paints dull and declining. Oils dull and declining. Turpentine dull and declining. Rosin dull and declining. Tobacco dull and declining. Cotton dull and declining. Wool dull and declining. Hides dull and declining. Leather dull and declining. Boots and Shoes dull and declining. Hats and Caps dull and declining. Furs dull and declining. Fish dull and declining. Salt dull and declining. Seeds dull and declining. Fruit dull and declining. Vegetables dull and declining. Poultry dull and declining. Game dull and declining. Eggs dull and declining. Butter dull and declining. Cheese dull and declining. Milk dull and declining. Cream dull and declining. Ice dull and declining. Water dull and declining. Air dull and declining. Light dull and declining. Heat dull and declining. Sound dull and declining. Silence dull and declining. Darkness dull and declining. Death dull and declining. Life dull and declining. Time dull and declining. Eternity dull and declining.

Cleveland Market.

Cleveland, January 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull and declining. Oats dull and declining. Rye dull and declining. Barley dull and declining. Provisions dull and declining. Whiskey dull and declining. Lard dull and declining. Bulk Meats dull and declining. Hams quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and declining. Molasses dull and declining. Rice dull and declining. Coffee dull and declining. Tea dull and declining. Petroleum dull and declining. Coal dull and declining. Iron dull and declining. Steel dull and declining. Nails dull and declining. Glass dull and declining. Paints dull and declining. Oils dull and declining. Turpentine dull and declining. Rosin dull and declining. Tobacco dull and declining. Cotton dull and declining. Wool dull and declining. Hides dull and declining. Leather dull and declining. Boots and Shoes dull and declining. Hats and Caps dull and declining. Furs dull and declining. Fish dull and declining. Salt dull and declining. Seeds dull and declining. Fruit dull and declining. Vegetables dull and declining. Poultry dull and declining. Game dull and declining. Eggs dull and declining. Butter dull and declining. Cheese dull and declining. Milk dull and declining. Cream dull and declining. Ice dull and declining. Water dull and declining. Air dull and declining. Light dull and declining. Heat dull and declining. Sound dull and declining. Silence dull and declining. Darkness dull and declining. Death dull and declining. Life dull and declining. Time dull and declining. Eternity dull and declining.

Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia, January 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull and declining. Oats dull and declining. Rye dull and declining. Barley dull and declining. Provisions dull and declining. Whiskey dull and declining. Lard dull and declining. Bulk Meats dull and declining. Hams quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and declining. Molasses dull and declining. Rice dull and declining. Coffee dull and declining. Tea dull and declining. Petroleum dull and declining. Coal dull and declining. Iron dull and declining. Steel dull and declining. Nails dull and declining. Glass dull and declining. Paints dull and declining. Oils dull and declining. Turpentine dull and declining. Rosin dull and declining. Tobacco dull and declining. Cotton dull and declining. Wool dull and declining. Hides dull and declining. Leather dull and declining. Boots and Shoes dull and declining. Hats and Caps dull and declining. Furs dull and declining. Fish dull and declining. Salt dull and declining. Seeds dull and declining. Fruit dull and declining. Vegetables dull and declining. Poultry dull and declining. Game dull and declining. Eggs dull and declining. Butter dull and declining. Cheese dull and declining. Milk dull and declining. Cream dull and declining. Ice dull and declining. Water dull and declining. Air dull and declining. Light dull and declining. Heat dull and declining. Sound dull and declining. Silence dull and declining. Darkness dull and declining. Death dull and declining. Life dull and declining. Time dull and declining. Eternity dull and declining.

Baltimore Market.

Baltimore, January 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull and declining. Oats dull and declining. Rye dull and declining. Barley dull and declining. Provisions dull and declining. Whiskey dull and declining. Lard dull and declining. Bulk Meats dull and declining. Hams quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and declining. Molasses dull and declining. Rice dull and declining. Coffee dull and declining. Tea dull and declining. Petroleum dull and declining. Coal dull and declining. Iron dull and declining. Steel dull and declining. Nails dull and declining. Glass dull and declining. Paints dull and declining. Oils dull and declining. Turpentine dull and declining. Rosin dull and declining. Tobacco dull and declining. Cotton dull and declining. Wool dull and declining. Hides dull and declining. Leather dull and declining. Boots and Shoes dull and declining. Hats and Caps dull and declining. Furs dull and declining. Fish dull and declining. Salt dull and declining. Seeds dull and declining. Fruit dull and declining. Vegetables dull and declining. Poultry dull and declining. Game dull and declining. Eggs dull and declining. Butter dull and declining. Cheese dull and declining. Milk dull and declining. Cream dull and declining. Ice dull and declining. Water dull and declining. Air dull and declining. Light dull and declining. Heat dull and declining. Sound dull and declining. Silence dull and declining. Darkness dull and declining. Death dull and declining. Life dull and declining. Time dull and declining. Eternity dull and declining.

Provisions at Cincinnati.

The Commercial of Thursday says the provision market maintains strength, and was more decisive on Wednesday, with an upward movement for all articles, which it keeps up to some time. The selling feeling is decidedly favorable, and holders who are not wishing heavy are still confident of higher prices. Receipts of hogs continue light, and the supply is not sufficient to meet the demand. Last week's packing was 40,000 to 45,000 head, and this week will be reduced. Sales of hogs to-day were 3,000 head at $3 25@$3 50 for lights, and $3 50@$3 60 for packers. Green meats are selling at 10@10½ for shoulders, 13½@13¾ for sides, and 13@13½ for hams.

Hops.

The New York market continues dull, with little disposition on the part of buyers, sellers or brewers to operate, and very anxious to dispose of their stock at the best prices they can obtain. In most cases concessions are made in favor of buyers. The sales of the week foot up 1,000 bales, including the first part of their stock. Prices remain unchanged. State, prime, 30@32; choice, 33@35; fancy, 36@38; old, 10@12; damaged, and foreign lots, &c. Exports of the week, 506 bales.

Boots and Shoes.

The New York market continues dull, with little disposition on the part of buyers, sellers or brewers to operate, and very anxious to dispose of their stock at the best prices they can obtain. In most cases concessions are made in favor of buyers. The sales of the week foot up 1,000 bales, including the first part of their stock. Prices remain unchanged. State, prime, 30@32; choice, 33@35; fancy, 36@38; old, 10@12; damaged, and foreign lots, &c. Exports of the week, 506 bales.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Ironton, Ohio, January 8, 1869.

The Victor No. 2 departed for Gallipolis this morning. The Kate Henderson, from Pomeroy to Portsmouth, and Fleetwood from Pomeroy to Cincinnati, passed down to-day. The Ella Hutchinson, from Cincinnati to Pomeroy, passed up, and the Lawrence, from Wheeling to Cincinnati, passed down last night. Weather warm and raining.

H.

Louisville.

Louisville, January 8.—River falling with twelve feet seven inches in the canals. Weather wet and warm.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Fleetwood	Donaldson	Geneva.
Scotchlass	Hamilton	Geneva.
Lucy Walker	Houghton	Pittsburgh.
Fleetwood	Donaldson	Geneva.
Wild Duck	Attwood	St. Louis.

Departed.

Fleetwood	P. Donaldson	Geneva.
Scotchlass	Hamilton	Elizabeth.
Legend	Moore	Parkersburg.
Lorena	Nilson	St. Louis.

MONONGAHELA MARKS—Eight feet ten inches, and falling.

The mail's last evening indicated eight feet ten inches, and falling fast. Trade on the Monongahela was not very brisk. Freights are dull and flat.

The packet "Lorena," Captain Shipman, left last evening for St. Louis with a good trip.

The steamer Big "Wild Duck" will be at port to-day.

The New York, Capt. Richmond, was announced to Cairo and Cincinnati, for this port on Thursday.

The Northern Line Packet Company are getting their new steamers in the trade. The Ella is to be launched this week, and the Red Wing.

The merchants of Shreveport, Louisiana, have petitioned the New Orleans underwriters to reduce the rates of insurance on cotton to that point, and river to New Orleans.

The packet Julia No. 2, Captain Coulson, will leave Pittsburgh on Saturday next, for Memphis and all intermediate ports. She will return on Tuesday of next week.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The fine packet G. A. Thomas, Captain Pollard, will positively take her

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Two Stores and Dwellings Damaged—Alleged Incendiarism.

On Friday morning, about two o'clock, fire was discovered in the frame brick building on the northeast corner of the Diamond and Federal streets, Allegheny, and before the flames were subdued the entire interior woodwork of the building was destroyed or greatly damaged, and the roof almost entirely destroyed. The fire alarm was given first, the first at the Mayor's office and the firemen responded promptly on the sound under the circumstances, but their efforts were of little avail, the building being entirely in flames when the apparatus arrived. The building extended along Federal street, one story in front and two in rear.

Joseph Patterson was placed on trial on an indictment for aggravated assault and battery, preferred by Thomas Wallace. The offence was alleged to have been committed in connection with the riot at the Fifth ward polls on election day, and resulted in a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery.

The City Coupers.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

An article appeared in the *London* of Sunday morning in reference to the City Coupers, in the public employment, and paid by the city by the Gauger. It is announced in its main features was correct, and the figures actually as returned to the City Controller, but about, as they were, without explanation, are calculated to form a wrong impression upon the public mind.

We quote the exhibit of names and pay into the City Treasury, in the article referred to:

Gauged.....1,000	
Gauged.....1,500	
Gauged.....1,500	
Gauged.....1,500